

ACTED ON WORD OF HIS MOTHER

Details Of Tragedy At Sterling Which Cost Harvey Conaway His Life.

BOY THOUGHT HIM A BURGLAR

Fourteen Year Old Charlie Herrick Was So Persuaded, And His Aim Was Only Too True.

Sterling, Ill., Aug. 7.—Harvey Conaway, a well-known contractor and politician of Coleta, Whiteside county, was shot and instantly killed Sunday morning at 12:30 o'clock by Charles Herrick, 14 years of age. The shooting is of a peculiar nature and has caused tremendous excitement in the county.

Sunday morning at about 12 o'clock or later Mr. Conaway went to the ice house of Hugh Shannon, in Coleta, and in company with William Geesey secured a cake of ice. Mrs. W. H. Herrick, who lives in a flat twenty feet from the ice house, imagined that robbers were entering or leaving the Shannon store, and securing a double-barreled shotgun she gave it to her son and advised him to shoot at the intruder, but told him to aim low.

Boy's Aim is True.

The boy shot, discharging the contents of both barrels in the back of Conaway on the right side, boring a hole through five ribs and tearing the lung and liver. Conaway fell forward with a cry and in an instant was dead. Five hours after the shooting Mrs. Herrick was notified of the result and

ON RIGHTEOUSNESS SEVEN DAYS A WEEK

President Roosevelt Urges Charity in Judging the Brother Who is Striving for a Decent Life.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Aug. 7.—President Roosevelt Sunday afternoon delivered a lay sermon to the Christian brotherhood of Oyster Bay. He emphasized especially the necessity of sound character building, holding that high moral character was the real essence of Christian life.

The meeting was held in the Sunday school room of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the Rev. E. V. Bowman is pastor.

The president promised several weeks ago to make an address, providing no previous announcement was made of the fact. At the outset the president declared the progress of the country represented the sum of individual effort and that an organized campaign for good more than offset the influences of evil.

Seek to Apply Christianity.

"I want to read several different texts," he said, "which have special bearing upon the work of brotherhoods like this, upon the spirit in which not only all of us who are members of this brotherhood, but all of us who strive to be decent Christians, are to apply our Christianity on week days as well as on Sundays.

"The first verses I want to read can be found in the seventh chapter of Matthew, the first, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth verses:

"First—Judge not that ye be not judged.

"Sixteenth—Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?

"Seventeenth—Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit, but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit.

"Eighteenth—A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit."

Judge Us by Our Fruits.

"Judge not that ye be not judged—that means treat each of his brothers with charity. Be not quick to find fault. Above all be not to judge another man, who according to his light, is striving to do his duty as each of us here hopes he is striving to do his. Let us ever remember that not only we have divine authority for the statement that by our fruits we shall be known but that also it is true that mankind will tend to judge us by our fruits.

Religion Driving Force.

"The next quotation I wish to read to you is found in the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew, thirty-seventh to fortieth verses, inclusive:

"Then shall the righteous answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungered and fed thee? When saw we thee a stranger and took thee in, or naked and clothed thee? Or when saw we thee sick or in prison and came unto thee? And the king shall answer and say unto them, verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

"The next text I wish to read is found in First Corinthians, thirteenth chapter, beginning with the first verse:

Charity is Essential.

"Though I speak with the tongues

of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal. And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge, and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing; and though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing. Charity suffereth long and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up.

"And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

In closing, the president urged each to have tolerance for his brother who is trying to lead a decent life. He said he were in honor bound to extend his hand of brotherhood.

RECTOR SAW THIEF IN HIS JAIL CELL

Young Man Who Posed as Minister Proves to Be Person Wanted for Embezzlement and Swindling.

Catskill, N. Y., Aug. 7.—At midnight Saturday night Rector Edgar Eugene Brooks, of St. John's church, Dover, N. J., confronted in Sheriff Post's office in the county jail here one John Etheridge, alias Teigmouthshore, a young and highly educated Englishman, who, in the role of a Catholic priest or Episcopal rector, has been cutting a swath of late as embezzler and forger and who is wanted by clergymen and the police of Scranton, Pa., Long Branch, Asbury Park, Dover, N. J., and by Messrs. Beach, of Catskill Mountain house.

"Etheridge, you are a wicked man, you should not be at large," said Rev. Mr. Brooks when they met. "You came to me a short time ago and related a very plausible story. I permitted you to preach to my congregation and I say to you tonight that I never heard a stronger sermon. It was a fine effort. What followed? You left my home next day a thief. You stole my gold watch and fob. I have learned something of your history. Your father is an engine driver on an English railway, a respected man, and he gave you a good education. You served a term in England for embezzlement. In this country you have been employed as instructor at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and Scranton school. To some you have posed as an ordained priest. To others you have stated that you at one time was an instructor in Latin in the Vatican at Rome. Are you a priest?" he queried, stepping forward and looking Etheridge squarely in the eye.

Crestfallen and giving every evidence that he wished the painful interview over, the prisoner admitted that he was not a priest and that he never had been in Rome. As he was being returned to his cell to await the arrival of New Jersey officials the prisoner gave to Mr. Brooks the address of the Bowery pawnbroker who had his watch in keeping.

Cure for Leprosy.

By means of the leprosin serum, a temporary cure has been effected in a number of cases under the care of the mission of lepers in India, and the patients are kept in special observation wards.



France—But, M. le Kaiser, some one else may, but I have not ze grand ambition to remove ze footwearer.

TWO-WHEELED AUTO MEN IN CONVENTION

Owners of Motor Cycles From All Over World Are Assembling at Waltham.

Waltham, Mass., August 7.—One of the largest meets of motor cyclists ever held in this country opened here today and will continue until next Saturday. Cycle clubs from England, France, Germany and Belgium are represented. Tours will be made of various points of interest in New England after the road and obstruction races, which are the principal features of the meet.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT ON IN MASSACHUSETTS

The Contest for the Easter Championship Began at Longwood Today.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Longwood, Mass., August 7.—Play in the fifteenth annual lawn tennis tournament for the Easter championship began on the courts of the Longwood Cricket club today under the auspices of the National Lawn Tennis Association. A handicap contest, open to players who actually take part in the scratch singles will be held in place of the usual consolation singles. The tournament was delayed this year to give opportunity for the members of the United States team which went to England to play for the Davis Cup to return and appear in the contest.

REMEMBER CITY OF THEIR BIRTH

London, Ontario, "Old Boys" from All Over World, Gather for Reunion at Home Town.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] London, Ont., August 7.—"London Old Boys" throughout the world are here to participate in their reunion and the semi-centennial celebration of the city of London, Ont., which began today and continues throughout the week. London is the originator of "old boy" reunions which are now held in various cities all over America.

STATE RECEPTION FOR TAFT PARTY

To Be Given in Manila Tonight by Governor General and Mrs. Luke Wright.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Manila, P. I., August 7.—Secretary of War Taft, Miss Alice Roosevelt and other members of the Congressional party visiting the Philippine Islands will be tendered a state reception tonight by Governor General and Mrs. Luke Wright. All official society and a number of distinguished native citizens have been invited to meet the Americans.

AMATEUR GOLFERS ON WHEATON LINKS

Prominent Players from Far and Near Assemble for the Big Tournament.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Chicago, Ill., August 7.—All the well-known amateur golf champions of the country are here for the national tournament of the United States Golf Association which will be held over the Wheaton links this week, starting today. This year the tournament consists of two eighteen-hole medal rounds on successive days, the thirty-six players having best total for the thirty-six holes continuing on the next three days in 18-hole rounds. The finals are to be at 36-holes. This is the second time the tournament has been held over the Wheaton links, the first time having taken place in September, 1897, when Whigman won his second championship.

STEEL METAL MEN'S ROLL ON INCREASE

International Alliance Officers Make Encouraging Reports at Washington.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Washington, August 7.—Delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada were present at the opening of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance here today. The reports show that the organization has almost doubled its membership since the last convention, and has agreements with employers in most of the principal cities of the countries represented.

SEERS OF ANATOMY IN SWITZERLAND

Guardians of the Human Temple Gather at Geneva for Three Days' Conference.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Geneva, Switzerland, August 7.—Upon the invitation of prominent anatomists of Swiss universities, scientists from Germany, England, France, Italy and America met here today for a three day conference to establish an International Association of Anatomists.

GROCERS' WOES TO BE DISCUSSED

At a Convention Called at Syracuse Today—One is Manufacturer Who Sells Direct.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Syracuse, N. Y., August 7.—The annual convention of the New York retail grocers opened here today and will continue two days. The attitude of the wholesale grocer on the question of the manufacturer selling to the retailer will come up prominently for discussion. It is understood that the sentiment of retailers all over the country is not in favor of the boycotting of manufacturers.

INDIAN LANDS ARE OPEN TO SETTLERS

Thirty-Eight Thousand Acres in Minnesota Will Be Occupied by the Pale-Face

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Washington, August 7.—By direction of Secretary of the Interior, Hitchcock, 37,800 acres of Indian lands in Minnesota were today opened to settlement. These lands are partly in the Fond du Lac, Red Lake, White Earth and Chippewa reservations of Minnesota.

CHEAP DWELLINGS A QUESTION AT ISSUE

Before an International Congress Gathered at Liege, Belgium—United States Represented.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Liege, Belgium, August 7.—The Seventh International Congress on cheap dwellings opened here today. The United States is represented by two delegates upon the invitation of the Belgium government.

Nourishment of the Moth.

A father who is fond of putting his boys through natural history examinations is often surprised by their mental agility. He lately asked them to tell him "what animal is satisfied with the least amount of nourishment." "The moth," one of them shouted, confidently. "It eats nothing but holes."—Youth's Companion.

ROANOKE TO HEAR SECRETARY SHAW

Cabinet Officer Will Address the Republican Convention There Tomorrow.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Washington, August 7.—Secretary Shaw, who is in great demand as a speaker at present, leaves here tonight for Roanoke, Va., where he will address the Republicans of the state at their convention tomorrow.

Taking Sunset Pictures.

The reason for the failure of many sunset pictures lies in the difficulty of realizing how exceedingly different colors appear in photographic pictures. A good plan is to look at sunset views through a pair of blue glasses before exposing. This will give a more accurate view of the value of the color.

IN PRAYER FOR AN ARCHBISHOP

Catholics Offer Supplications For Recovery Of Mgr. Chapelle From Fever.

THE SITUATION AT NEW ORLEANS

Merchants Guarantee Sufficient Funds To Have The City Placed In A Sanitary Condition.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-BUREAU.] New Orleans, August 7.—Two deaths and two new cases were reported up to ten this morning. Lawrence Carey, a prominent politician, is one of the stricken. Many country towns refuse to receive mail and it is being returned to the places of mailing.

Dr. White in Charge.

New Orleans, Aug. 7.—Wm. White, of the Marine Hospital Service, assumed charge of the yellow fever situation with police power today. Citizens have placed seventy thousand hands, white, in readiness and have promised a quarter of a million when needed. Archbishop Chappelle is very ill today.

Prayer for False Reports.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 7.—The captain commanding the Winona sent a telegram today saying that the action of seizing several vessels and sending into quarantine had been sustained. Two citizens were fined fifty dollars each this morning for spreading false reports about the fever.

Pray for Archbishop.

New Orleans, Aug. 7.—Every Roman Catholic in New Orleans is offering up prayers that Archbishop Chappelle recover from the yellow fever. The news that the archbishop had the fever spread through the city and was the one topic of conversation here. His condition is very serious, although he is somewhat improved. In spite of all remonstrances, he had insisted on riding through the infected districts daily, and it was in this manner that he is supposed to have contracted the disease. The archbishop is in charge of Dr. Larroue, who is one of the greatest experts on yellow fever in the city. Dr. Gutteras also is attending the case. These physicians are confident that the distinguished prelate will recover, although they admit that he has a typical case.

At a meeting of citizens sufficient funds were pledged by the business men of the city to carry out the plans of Dr. White of the marine hospital corps for cleaning the city. It was estimated that the fight might have to be carried on for at least sixty days, and Dr. White's estimate of the expense was about \$2,000 per day, in addition to the amount which will be furnished by the government. This amount was promptly subscribed and the following telegram was sent to Surgeon General Wyman at Washington:

Surgeon General Wyman, Washington, D. C.: The citizens of New Orleans pledge themselves to secure and furnish all the funds necessary to pay the expenses which your service may incur for labor and materials in dealing with situation here. This in accordance with Dr. White's telegram to you.

Telegram to President.

This telegram was sent to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay:

The President: We heartily thank you for your prompt and generous action, which, though expected, we none the less find most gratifying. We pledge ourselves to do our share, and have wired Surgeon General Wyman that we would secure and furnish all the funds the service may require."

Both telegrams were signed by Mayor Behrman and the committee appointed at the meeting.

In all the churches of the city Sunday the prayers for the deliverance of the city from the disease were repeated, but there is a feeling of hopefulness among all the people since the government took charge. The fever situation is decidedly better and the fact that but two new foci developed Sunday is considered as decidedly favorable. One of these was in the up-town district, away from all other foci, and the other was downtown.

CONDUCTORS TAKE HAND IN STRIKE

Northern Pacific Train Officials Lend a Hand to Telegraphers by Refusing to Use Phones.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-BUREAU.] Helena, Mont., Aug. 7.—Conductors on the Rocky Mountain Division of the Northern Pacific have determined to receive no more train orders by telephone. Nor move trains by flag orders. This action will greatly aid the striking telegraphers.

CRIME PERPETRATED DURING CIVIL WAR

Three Skeletons Uncovered by the Razing of a Log House Near Bloomington, Ill.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 7.—A sensation has been created in Iroquois county, while razing a log house which was built on Crapse Island, near Moccasin, before the Civil war, workmen uncovered three skeletons, mute evidence of a triple murder. Old settlers who were apprised of the discovery recalled the circumstances.

A dent in one of the skulls showed how death had been caused. It developed that a trapper named Steele, with his wife and daughter, occupied the house in 1861. In the summer of that year a man named Barrington left his home at Moccasin with \$10,000 to buy beef in Lake county, Indiana, for the United States army. On his way to Hammond he remained over night in Steele's house. That was the last seen of him alive. The next day his horse was found roaming in the valley.

Threaten to Hang Suspect.

Suspicion rested upon Steele, but his formidable size and habits prevented an investigation by the few men residing near there. Owing to the swampy nature of the vicinity the inhabitants were scarce.

Steele's wife and daughter disappeared "one" following year. This aroused the residents and they organized a vigilance committee, called on Steele and led him to a tree, demanding that he confess the crime and threatening him with hanging if he failed. Steele swore that he had never seen Barrington and that his wife and daughter had gone to their old home in Pennsylvania. Convinced of his innocence, his captors released him and the next day he fled, never to be heard from again.

Skeletons Reveal Crime.

The crime as suspected never had a sequel until this week, when the tragedy was revealed by the skeletons. The house deserted by Steele was never again tenanted, save by tramps, and it has had the reputation of being haunted. The finding of the whitened bones has started a flood of reminiscences among the old-timers of the Kankakee valley, and they can now picture the three murders in all their vividness. The Civil war, then at its height, distracted the public mind and small attention was paid to those days to possible murders. Owing to this fact, Steele escaped punishment.

Buy It in Janesville.

BIG ATTENDANCE ENCLOSING DAY

IMMENSE CROWDS VISITED CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS YESTERDAY.

1906 ASSEMBLY IS ASSURED

Many Season Tickets Subscribed For—Strong Sermon by Robert Parker Miles.

Janesville's Chautauqua, the first ever held here, was brought to a fitting close yesterday and tomorrow. It was an assured fact. Six thousand people visited the grounds during the day and enjoyed some part if not the entire program. The crowds commenced assembling at nine in the morning and during the day numbers came and went. Hundreds were forced, by the filling of the seats and quick rental of the four hundred chairs, to stand about the tent to hear the three speakers. The street cars and buses carried capacity loads all day, and many people walked in the "hows" and many people talked in the "hows". According to Mr. Holbrook it was the largest crowd ever gathered at an Assembly in its first year.

Tickets Subscribed For.
The work of selling season tickets for next season commenced, in order that the program committee might begin immediately to select and book talent, securing the choice of the several Lyceum bureaus. Unless plans miscarry, Billy Sunday, the great revivalist, who has been awaiting thousands to the love of God will be secured for one of the Sunday "afternoons." He will doubtless draw one of the largest audiences ever gathered in Janesville. Eight hundred and fifty season tickets were subscribed for in blocks and singly.

Strong Morning Address.
In the morning the sermon was delivered by Robert Parker Miles. His address was one of the strongest on the full ten-day program and with his impersonations and word pictures he appealed to every heart in the audience. He spoke on "Made Over XXVIII," 4, "So He made it again as it seemed best to the potter to make it." This is from the story of the remaking of the marred vessel, from which Jeremiah gained his inspiration to remake Israel with the help of God. Dr. Miles portrayed the remaking of John Miller Chapman, on whom the great Moody's mantle fell, he told of a meeting with Fannie Crosby in her humble little rooms in New York city when she was eighty years of age and her eyes were sightless, but she had written eight thousand hymns and had shown many the life had by the Almighty's power been turned from the stage to the ministry. When he came from England to America he imagined that he would become an actor and decided to go to John Gilbert, whom he had heard liked boys. Gilbert approached Miles and from then on his thoughts were turned toward the pulpit.

Audience Sees Execution.
Pictures of the hopelessness of many a life in New York city, where only ten per cent of the people own their homes as contrasted to the ten per cent who do not own homes in the west, were presented through Chuck Connors of the Bowery who appeared in print as Jimmy Fallon, through "The Rummager," and through the vile mouthed littleurchins who swear at the age of three and are condemned cigarette fiends at five. Mr. Miles, as religious editor of the New York Journal ferreted out the great crime of Martin Thorne, who slaughtered his rival and distributed the portions of his body about the metropolis, and in his sermon he pictured the electrocution of that man who had refused to be disturbed by a whisper, saw the man conducted to the chair, witnessed the guards bind him hand, foot and head, heard him cry for mercy and attempt to kiss the cross that a priest had placed in hand, then listened to the whirr of the electric current and saw Thorne's life shuffed. Thorne did not believe life was worth living but we should learn to trust in God, though we may have to let go some things which we have. We must let our love bubble out as from a well to make better and beautify the world and God makes us over by perfecting our imperfections.

Miss Burch Sang.
But one Janesville person, other than officers of the Chautauqua Association, appeared upon the platform through the full program. Miss Bessie Burch rendered two beautiful vocal solos yesterday afternoon and her ability to fill the tent without straining her voice or without allowing any deterioration of tones or expression assure her a future success as a singer. Her selections were "Rock of Ages," and "Show Me Thy Ways." Mrs. Georgia Hyde played her accompaniments. Concerts and musical numbers for the morning and evening services were rendered by the Heurons Sisters, Miss Lulu James and Mr. Middleton. Two concerts were also given by the Heurons sisters in the afternoon. Mr. Middleton sang "Fear Not, Ye O. Israel," by Dudley Buck in the morning, "Judge Me O. God," in the afternoon and "The Lord Is My Light," by Alliston in the evening. His accompaniments for these were played by Miss James and with her he sang a duet in the evening, which more than pleased the audience that had become enthusiastic over each.

A Temperance Lecture.
Miss Marie C. Brehm of Chicago, a well-known temperance lecturer and Illinois state President of the W. C. T. U., delivered the afternoon address. Her words not alone advocated temperance but prohibition and she held her audience well. Miss Brehm said in part, the W. C. T. U. is the largest organization of Christian women that has ever existed and the belief of the society is that the destruction of

opportunities, the destruction of men and the destruction of homes through the sale of intoxicating liquors can be stopped and should be immediately by national law. Though the subject of temperance is an old one it comes newly to somebody every hour, possibly with sorrow to a mother, as a blighting of hopes to a wife or with pain to a child. The traffic is resulting terribly all over but there are signs of hope for much has been done. In 1903 the high water mark of agitation against the sale of liquor was reached. Two great world conferences were held that year. The Anti-Alcohol Congress at Bremen, Germany, the home of the beer brewers and drinkers and the International convention of the W. C. T. U. at Geneva, Switzerland. In the latter fifteen national organizations, speaking fourteen different languages were represented and eight thousand Swiss women were organized into the fifty-fifth national association. The anti-alcohol congress discovered that much advance had been made by the temperance advocates in Germany and the greatest speech of the whole conference was delivered by Mrs. Hunt of the W. C. T. U. who represented the United States at the appointment of President Roosevelt. The moral children have been brought up total abstainers. Physiology, showing the evil effects of alcohol, is taught in the public schools. The Emperor has declared in favor of total abstinence in the army, in imitation of the policy pursued by the railroads and big corporations of America, and there are numerous temperance societies. The congress formally declared that alcohol was conducive to tuberculosis and that it was never medicine and always poison.

Reply to Roosevelt.
The American race is threatened with destruction by alcohol and until the nation provides protection from temptation to the boys and girls of the land the women will refuse to hear the plea of Roosevelt against race suicide. France discovered a number of years ago that the death rate was exceeding the birth rate and though she took steps to increase the number of births by caring for every seventh child the trouble was not remedied for four out of every five children died because of low vitality and now the scientists of that country are studying out means of saving the children and through the advocacy of temperance preventing the inborn weaknesses. Miss Brehm presented some statistics to show the terror of the liquor traffic and what has been done in Germany, France, Scotland, England, Austria and even Russia, to stop its ravages.

Illustrated Lecture.
The final number of the Chautauqua was Dr. Grant's illustrated lecture on "Pope Leo and His Palace," or "In Rome with Michelangelo." One Hundred and seventy five slides were shown, some colored, presenting the audience with pictures of the Old Roman Forum, the wonderful masterpieces of architecture of the one time center of the world, and the beauties of St. Peter's Cathedral and the Vatican.

Excellent Musical Program.
Saturday evening's program, furnished by the Heurons sisters, Miss Lulu James and Arthur Middleton was an exceedingly delightful one. The Misses Heurons have been playing together since their childhood and their music possesses natural beauty and polish. As an orchestra, a stringed instrument quartet, in combinations and in solos they have won much praise here and on each appearance were recalled, with some selections two and three times. The group of readings, furnished by Miss Winifred Heurons, were unexpected and she scored a hit. Her humorous dialect pieces were received with much applause. Miss Francis J. Heurons' violin solos were among the most pleasing numbers on the program, which was as follows:

Overture Suppe
Heurons Sisters.
Toreador's Song Arthur Middleton.
Violin Fantasia De Berrot.
Miss Frances J. Heurons.
Stringed Quartette Manzanillo.
Heurons Sisters.
Song, The Return Roma.
Miss Lulu James.
Group of Readings Alliston.
Miss Winifred Heurons.
Glassophone Selection Heurons Sisters.
Song, Prince Ivans Alliston.
Arthur Middleton.
Overture Southern Ahrs.
Heurons Sisters.
Solo by Miss James.
Miss Lulu James, of the Chicago Lyceum Ladies' Quartette, who remained for the rest of the Chautauqua as accompanist, seems to have met her requirement. As first soprano her work was so brilliant that many were anxious to hear more of her musical repertoire. Her accompaniments are faultless. But it is in her work as a soloist that she excels. On Saturday night she sang "The Return," by Roma, and the brilliant tone quality of her voice was splendidly adapted to that vivacious waltz song. A storm of applause brought in response Bischoff's dainty song "Supposing," and for a second encore she gave "Madcap Marjorie," by Norton. Miss James is able to win the enthusiasm of the audience without in the least cheapening her work or marring its musical excellence.

Arthur Middleton, Bass.
True lovers of music awakened to the treat in store for them in the musical work of Arthur Middleton, bass, at the Chautauqua and were present in numbers to hear his solos Saturday and Sunday. A voice of great compass and depth, and with the true bass quality personality that can not fail to win favor wherever he appears, is his. He is one of the great acquisitions of the lyceum platform of the past few seasons. Young in years, his work is of such a quality as to give great promise for the future. Next season he appears on the lyceum platform with two great companies: the Arthur Middleton company, and is soloist with the Cleveland Ladies' Orchestra.

Robert Parker Miles.
One of the great surprises of the Chautauqua audiences was Robert Parker Miles' lecture Saturday afternoon entitled, "Tallow Dips." A man with the varied experience of a New York journalist, minister and traveler, his environments have combined

to furnish him the material, the appreciation and the talent for a great lecture—one of the most graphic lectures of the American platform. There was an inspiration, a surge of thought from the first word to the last that carried his audience with him in rapt attention. One by one he brought to view the "Tallow Dips," the lights of the century—which he has met. He spoke and Pope Leo stood before his hearers, a little, emaciated man, with a great heart. Gladstone, George Francis Train, each representing a different phase of mental life. Chuck Connors of the New York slums was there, and after it all the audience awoke as from a dream. As a palmer of word pictures, as a weaver of deft fancies, his talent is marvelous. He is an impersonator with all the talents of a great lecturer—a great lecturer with the best qualities of an impersonator, and is a tower of strength to any program.

* CHAUTAUQUA PARAGRAPHS *

Mrs. Adam Scott of La Prairie attended the Assembly yesterday. Warner Clark was home from Beloit over Saturday and Sunday and spent the days at the Chautauqua. James Clark and family of Milton were Assembly visitors yesterday. Charles Howarth and family of Mt. Zion spent yesterday at Males' Grove, attending the Assembly.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson Aldrich of Johnston attended the Assembly sessions yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hooge, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Church, Roy Church, Lester Church, Mrs. W. E. Shoemaker, the Misses Corvieve Shoemaker and Irma Shoemaker, G. Hilton, James Little, Joe Little, Mrs. F. P. Welch and the Misses Alice Little and Emma Little of the town of Janesville were among the Chautauqua visitors yesterday.

Frank Olds and family of the town of Rock attended yesterday's sessions of the Chautauqua. S. Clark of Milton visited the Assembly Sunday.

J. B. Humphrey of Alton attended the Chautauqua yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Escoe of Milton were Assembly visitors yesterday. Miss Bess Scott, Walter Scott and Edith Scott of La Prairie were visitors yesterday at the Chautauqua.

J. Busfield of the town of Rock spent Sunday at the Assembly. Don Farnsworth of Chicago was a Sunday visitor at the Assembly.

R. H. Howard of La Prairie visited the Assembly Sunday.

Arthur Wiggins of Footville attended the Chautauqua yesterday. Mrs. E. Telford, a teacher in the Milwaukee public schools, was present at the Chautauqua services Sunday.

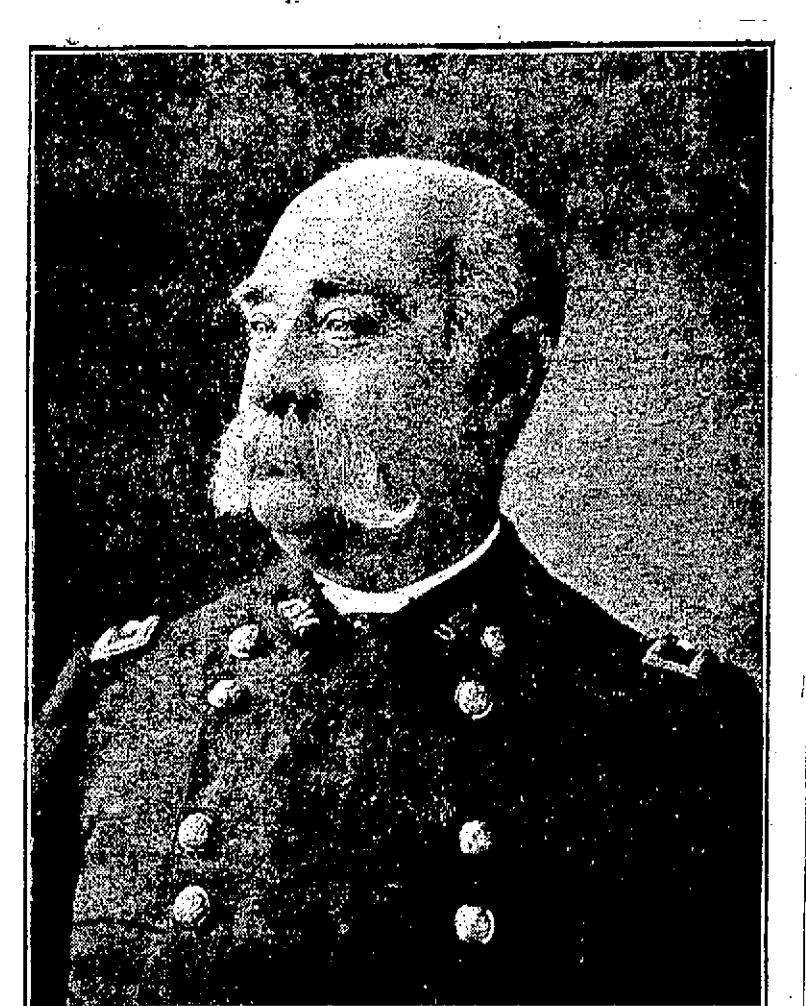
Elmer Bingham and family of the town of Harmony were Assembly visitors yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robertson of Broadhead spent yesterday at the Chautauqua.

William Howell of Center was a Chautauqua visitor Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wilcox attended the Chautauqua yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Owen were Sunday visitors at the Assembly.

Major General George M. Randall, Who Visited in Janesville Yesterday.



Major General George M. Randall who arrived in Janesville Saturday night for a visit, with his sister, Mrs. C. T. McKenney, at the old Randall home, 56 Ruger Ave., left this morning for St. Louis where he succeeds General Wint in command of the northern division of the U. S. Army, the latter having been transferred to the department of Missouri with headquarters at Omaha.

General Randall's career in the service of his country has been an illustrious one. Born in Conneaut, Ohio, on October 18, 1831, he moved with his parents to Morrisstown, Pa., while a young man. Twenty years later, in 1851, his father—Brewster Randall—and family came to Janesville to reside on the 20th of April of the same year the subject of this sketch enlisted as a private in Company A, 4th Pennsylvania Infantry. He was made second lieutenant of the Fourth Infantry on October 21, 1861 and was promoted to first lieutenant on the sixth of November, a year later. On Sept. 17, 1862, he received the brevet commission of captain for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Antietam. He was brevetted lieutenant colonel of the Volunteers on the 26th of March, 1865, for gallantry in the attack on Fort Steadman, Virginia, and on the 2nd of April, 1865, the U. S. government made him major for gallant and meritorious services in front of Petersburg, Virginia. In the several Gen. Randall participated in a number of Indian campaigns and in recognition of his services in the battle at Turrit Mountain, Arizona, on April 22 of the same year, he was commissioned as lieutenant colonel of the Eighth Infantry on Feb. 27, 1890.

Of late years he has been stationed successively in Cuba, Alaska, and the Philippines, serving two years in the northern territory and two years in the far east. After his retirement on October 8 of this year, the veteran soldier expects to make his home in California. Gen. Randall is hale and hearty but Mrs. Randall's health has not been good for the past few years. After retirement the government pays its major-generals \$5,025 a year, the salary for active service being \$7,500. Gen. Randall last visited Janesville three years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hayward of Evansville were at the Chautauqua yesterday.

Mr. Richardson of Newville spent Sunday at the Chautauqua.

Ed. Parker of La Prairie was an Assembly visitor yesterday.

C. A. Rice and wife of Harmony were at the Assembly Sunday.

Mr. Jones of Emerald Grove spent yesterday at the Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder of Footville were Assembly visitors yesterday.

Mrs. Bern Clark of Portage, formerly of Janesville attended the Chautauqua Sunday.

Messrs. Campion of Harmony attended yesterday's sessions.

Mr. Boynton of Emerald Grove spent yesterday at the Chautauqua.

L. Swan of the town of Rock visited the Chautauqua Sunday.

W. Skinner of Harmony was at the Assembly Sunday.

Henry Trachley of Rockford attended the Chautauqua yesterday.

John Timmons of the town of Rock was a Sunday visitor at the Assembly.

Manly Fish of Leyden spent Sunday at the Assembly.

Mrs. W. P. Dooley of Alton, Ill., was a Chautauqua visitor yesterday.

Messrs. Campbell of the town of Rock attended the Assembly yesterday.

W. Reed of La Prairie was at the Chautauqua Sunday.

John Ellis of La Prairie was at the Chautauqua Sunday.

W. Reed of La Prairie visited the Assembly yesterday.

TO PICNIC AT ELECTRIC PARK ON THURSDAY NEXT

A. O. H. Making Preparations For a Fine Time—Athletic Contests and Dance.

State President John T. Kelly will deliver the address of the day at the A. O. H. picnic to be held at Electric Park on Thursday. There will be a series of interesting athletic games for gentlemen and ladies and the young people, including potato, sack, tub and barrel races and a bun eating contest, for boys under sixteen years of age; pick-a-back, wheelbarrow, and 100 yard foot races for men; a 50 yard foot race and an egg race for girls under sixteen. Kneif and Hatch's orchestra will play for dancing both afternoon and evening.

OSHKOSH HAS TO RETRENCH; RELEASES MOREY CRALL

The Janesville Man Who Has Been Acting as Manager for Baseball Team.

Morey Crall of this city has been released as manager of the Oshkosh baseball team, the management finding the retrenchment in salaries an absolute necessity on account of the heavy expenses and poor patronage. John F. Lurie, the president of the club, has taken charge of his work. Mr. Crall's work gave good satisfaction and the management was loth to part with him.

Mothers be careful of your children. There is no baby medicine in the world as good as "Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea." It makes the little ones strong, healthy and active. 25 cents. Smith Drug Co.

THINGS HEARD IN U. S. CAPITAL

ROOSEVELT TO KEEP HANDS OFF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEPEW'S PAST REMEMBERED

Believed in Washington That He Can Show His Conduct To Have Been Free from Blemish.

(William Wolff Smith.)

Special Correspondence. Washington, D. C.—It is not improbable that the next year will witness a terrific struggle between the friends of the administration on the one side and the Republican organization of Pennsylvania on the other for the control of that state. Considered attempts are being made on the one hand to create the impression that Senator Penrose is in high disfavor with President Roosevelt and the time is opportune for his overthrow and on the other hand equally active efforts are being made to show that all such reports are inspired by malice and that on the contrary Mr. Penrose never stood better with the administration than he does at present. As a matter of fact President Roosevelt is often credited with interfering in state politics where, in truth, he has kept his hands off. "This does not mean that the president is not frank and outspoken in condemning the methods of some of the republican machines, but Mr. Roosevelt is not making an attempt to regulate the internal affairs of his party in the various states." In the case of Pennsylvania, it is likely that Mr. Roosevelt would be pleased to see the "Augean stables" cleaned out by the Republican organization in Philadelphia, thoroughly cleaned out, but his time is pretty well occupied in looking after the departments at Washington which appear to be honeycombed with graft of which, it is popularly believed here, only the surface has been so far scratched. He has also other matters such as the tariff, railroad rate regulation, the Panama Canal and international affairs of vast importance, so that he would scarcely have the time even should he have the inclination, to mix in state fights. It is natural that Senator Knox should be credited with being the administration's choice for state leader in Pennsylvania because of his former presence in the Cabinet and the high admiration which it is well known the President entertains for his ability and sterling qualities. It is doubtful, however, whether the President would go further than to let it be known that in case a change should be made in the organization, he would be pleased to see Senator Knox selected as the leader. Notwithstanding the powerful influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the president of which was one of Mr. Knox's leading supporters for the senate, it is improbable that he could have secured the appointment and subsequently the election to succeed the late Senator Quay had Senator Penrose not heartily acquiesced in his selection. A break between the two would be deplored by Republicans everywhere for both are men of ability. Senator Knox, measuring to the size of Presidential timber were it not that he holds from an overwhelming Republican state. Senator Penrose has still four years to serve and is chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and a member of the great committees on Finance, Commerce and Naval Affairs, as well as several others, to say nothing of being head of the organization in Pennsylvania. It is not probable the Administration will go out of its way to pick a quarrel with him.

The case of Maryland may be cited as showing that the President prefers to keep his hands off rows in state organizations. Several years ago Senator McComas and Representative Mudd had a bitter fight. Mr. McComas did not endorse the tactics suggested by Mr. Mudd, with the result that Senator Gorman, regained control of the state and retired both Senator Wellington and McComas. The latter was given a place in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals and the entrance of Mr. Donaparte into the cabinet was taken as an indication that the latter was to be regarded as the successor of McComas as the leader. "This did not suit Mr. Mudd, who for years has held his seat in the House of Representatives, notwithstanding all efforts of his enemies in the Republican party and the Democrats to dislodge him. Being the only man in Maryland who is absolutely dictator in his own district, Mr. Mudd has been a formidable power in state politics. It was therefore no surprise when Senator McComas, having been eliminated, Mudd reached out for the state organization and won his fight for an early state convention by a vote of 16 to 7, in the face of the opposition of Rep. Wachter, of Baltimore, the city chairman of the Republican committee and Collector of Customs Stone, the city leader of Baltimore. Mr. Mudd is quite as much a practical politician as Senator Gorman and should be chosen state leader of the Republican organization, will doubtless give the astute senator a hard contest over the Poe amendment, a pet measure designed by the Democratic leader to disfranchise the colored vote and make Maryland solidly Democratic. In view of the recent pronouncements concerning the activity of federal office-holders in politics, it is interesting to note that both the collector of customs, Mr. Stone, and the collector of Internal Revenue, Mr. Goldsborough, are quite active in this fight.

Senator Chauncey Depew is back from Paris and promises to give out a statement of his connection with the Equitable middle as soon as he can carefully consider the latest official news concerning that organization. Washington is deeply interested in the Equitable at present for it has drawn heavily on this city for talent. Three prominent officials have already been supplied to the rejuvenated corporation, the president,

the comptroller and the press agent. It is doubtful which of the three will in the long run prove the most valuable acquisition. So far Mr. Depew is the only Senator directly connected with the Equitable and his friends here entertain no doubt that his conduct has been free from blemish. While considering the case it is well to remember that one time Chauncey M. Depew stood a fair chance of being elected to the presidency of the United States. When the Republican nominating convention met in Chicago in 1888 there were many who believed that Cleveland should be opposed by a New Yorker and New York presented Depew as its favorite son. He polled 99 votes on the first ballot, a comparatively small number when 416 was necessary, but a highly creditable showing when it is recalled that on that ballot the votes were scattered between fourteen candidates and Depew ran third to Sherman and Gresham. Harrison, who was finally nominated, had but 80 votes on that ballot, so Depew had a good start. He lasted three ballots and then his strength went to Harrison which was the beginning of the end, the latter being nominated on the 8th ballot. Depew was in good company at that time for among those voted for were Sherman, Gresham, Alger, Harrison, Allison, Blaine, Ingalls, Rusk, Phelps, Hawley, Foraker, and McKinley. Three of these latter filled the post of Secretary of state, one became Secretary of Agriculture, and two were elected President. Some years later when Mr. Depew came to the Senate, he found Foraker, Allison and Hawley still there and the quartette was later joined by Alger. At least one—Foraker—has a chance for higher honors and should he receive them Mr. Depew will be the only man who can say that he received more votes at a nominating convention than three men whom he subsequently saw elected President.

Senator Depew has for some years past rented the Corcoran mansion once the house of Webster, and rejuvenated by the late Calvin M. Brice of Ohio. It is on the cards that Wm. Corcoran Eustis, a scion of the Corcoran family and grandson of the founder will dispossess the genial and popular Senator next winter and occupy the house with Mrs. Eustis, a daughter of former Vice-President Morton. Mr. Depew, by the way, married a charming lady who will not remain homeless long. He is fond of entertaining and hotels are at a discount, so he will doubtless rent one of the larger houses for the season or for his new term which he can well afford to do as he has a few millions and a large income from the many corporations with which he is connected, being a director in probably fifty.

A good story reaches me on Representative H. O. Young of Ishpeming, Michigan. A newspaper man recently met Mr. Young and suggested that he represented two papers, to one of which Mr. Young subscribed, and suggested the advisability of his subscribing to the other. "Why certainly," responded Mr. Young genially. "Here you are," handing him a ten-dollar bill. "Thank you," said the journalist, "I hardly expected you to pay so far in advance." With that he tucked the money in his pocket and made off. Mr. Young is still waiting for his change, but thinks the joke is sufficiently good to repay him even if the paper should suspend publication before his subscription runs out.

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ONE NIGHT,
Monday, August 7th
A Reverent, Artistic, Sumptuous and Majestic Production of the
Sabbath Bible Play,
THE HOLY CITY
With its Beautiful, Impressive and Instructive Story of the Life of John the Baptist, told with Dignity of Diction and
Presented with a Succession of Massive Spectacular Scenes of Regal Splendor.
Prices: 25c, 50c and 75c; box seats \$1.00.

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I build the best kind of cement walks, cement foundations, cement curbs—in fact all kinds of cement work and guarantee it. My prices are worth investigating.
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Telephone 602. 65 Palm St.
Buy it in Janesville.

Rockford, Beloit and Janesville Railroad Co.

DAILY BULLETIN.

Cars leave 15 minutes after the hour. Last car for Rockford 10:15 p. m.; for Beloit 11:15 p. m.

HARD ON PIANOS

Damp weather causes piano trouble and you should use extra care in looking after the instrument. It's a good time now to call in an expert. I guarantee my work.

RALPH R. BENNETT.
EXPERT TUNER & REPAIRER.
Leave orders at J. P. Baker's drugstore.

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5c CIGAR
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To the Island of cool breezes and the great center of Lake Navigation,

Mackinac Island, Petoskey and the Soo,
via the steamers of the

GREEN BAY TRANSPORTATION CO.,
Successors to

THE HART STEAMBOAT LINE.

A six days lake trip for

\$15.00

Meals and berth included, or in parties of ten or more people, \$13.50 each.

Steamers leave Green Bay at 10:15 a. m. on Mondays and Thursdays. Returning to Green Bay at 2 a. m. the following Sundays and Wednesdays.

Come and enjoy one of the most pleasant summer tours on the lakes. Apply to General Office, Green Bay, Wis., for folders with full information.

MILTON NINE LOST TO RED SOX TEAM

Janesville Boys Put Up a Brilliant Game Before Hostile Crowd at Lake Koshkonong.

In the face of a hostile gallery of spectators numbering 350, the Janesville Red Sox baseball team defeated the Milton nine by a score of 7 to 0 in the game played at Lake Koshkonong yesterday. Features of the game were a lightning triple-play by the 1st, 2nd and 3rd basemen of the Red Sox—Karl, Carle and Bahr—whereby three runners were put out in the twinkling of an eye, and Hall's phenomenal catch after turning two somersaults in the crowd. The Milton team was made up largely of well-seasoned "professionals." While they won the game, the local boys were not satisfied with the treatment they received from both Umpire Vandewalker and the crowd. The lineup yesterday was as follows:

Janesville	Milton
Hill, ss	Ridson, c
G. Schmidt, 1b	Kernoff, 2b
B. Kerk, 3b	Trubson, 3b
P. Bahr, 4b	Robinson, 4b
P. Schmidt, 5b	Pierce, 5b
W. Carle, 6b	Green, 6b
W. Kerk, 7b	Fulton, 7b
J. Hall, 8b	Blake, 8b
J. Devins, 9b	Wildman, 9b
E. Biers, substitute	
F. Brummond, substitute	
Vandewalker, umpire	

MANY CRACK SHOTS COMPETING TODAY

Forty-Two Entries in Yesterday's Events—Several Good Scores Expected.

Sunday afternoon the first annual tournament of the Badger Gun club of this city was held on their grounds south of the city on the Interurban line. The day was an ideal one for shooting and forty-five entered the events pulled off yesterday afternoon. The shoot also includes today's program which was started at nine o'clock this morning and continued all day. Several of the best amateur and professional shots of the state are present at the shoot and some excellent scores are expected, a summary of which will appear in tomorrow's paper.

FUTURE EVENTS.

Spectacular production of "The Holy City" at Myers theatre, Monday evening, Aug. 7.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT.

Rock River Tent No. 51, Knights of the Maccabees, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.
Rock River Hiv No. 71, Ladies of the Maccabees, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.
Janesville Assembly No. 171, Equitable Fraternal Union, at Calceonian hall.

THE WEATHER.

Temperature last 24 hours taken from U. S. registered thermometer at Heimstreet's drugstore: highest, 86; lowest, 66; at 7 a. m. 75; at 3 p. m. 84; wind southwest; clear and pleasant.

LATE LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

To taxpayers on South Main and East and West Milwaukee streets: The certificates for brick paving can be found at the Rock County National Bank.

A fine race program has been arranged for the T. A. & B. Society picnic at Edgerton next Wednesday, Aug. 9th. The following horses have been entered in the free-for-all: Dumpty, 2:13; Fremont St. 2:15 1/2; Irish Elder, 2:12; and Nicholas J., 2:14.

Ladies' silk shirt waist suits \$7.50, worth more than double money at our special clearing sale. T. P. Burns.

The Father Mathew T. A. & B. Society's 23rd annual picnic will be held at Edgerton, Wednesday, Aug. 9th. Special train leaves Janesville at 8:30 a. m. and returns leaving Edgerton at 9:29 p. m.

You can save money on hosiery, gloves and corsets at our special clearing sale. T. P. Burns.

The 23rd annual picnic of the Father Mathew T. A. & B. Society will be held at Edgerton, Wednesday, Aug. 9th. Rev. A. P. Dunn, of Eau Claire, one of the finest orators in Wisconsin, will deliver the address.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will hold a business meeting tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock. Every lady is requested to be present.

SURPRISED ON BIRTHDAY BY A SCORE OF FRIENDS

Pleasant Party Saturday Evening in Honor of Miss Iva Aldrich.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Aldrich on Union street their daughter Miss Iva Aldrich was delightfully surprised by a score of friends Saturday evening. The occasion commemorated the nineteenth anniversary of her birth. The hours were enjoyably passed and refreshments served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. P. Lentz, Mrs. Elmina Richards, the Misses Annie Marsh, Carry Marsh, Jennie Schiller, Selma Fariska, Martha Mahess, Clara Mahess, Minnie Mahess, Johanna Mahess, Louise Fay, Bessie Harlen, Messrs. Otto Zafal, Will Zafal, Will Lentz, Fred Braun, Paul Lucht, Ernest Truesdell, Will Carney and Paul Wolfram.

ACCORDING TO CERTIFICATE THEY ARE NOT YET MARRIED

Hans Jacke Discovers That Rockford Pastor Dated Paper August 31 Instead of July 31.

Though Hans Jacke and Miss Meta Hendrich stood before a Rockford minister last Thursday and promised to be true to each other as man and wife and two witnesses signed their autographs, the fact that the two were wedded after the date of the certificate, August 31 instead of July 31, Mr. Jacke did not find the mistake until returning from the honeymoon and now the document will be sent back to its author for correction.

MEN ACCUSED OF MURDER ON RAILROAD TRAIN SATURDAY ARE IDENTIFIED

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-BUREAU.]

Bloomington, Ill., August 7.—The two men accused of the murder of Marion Warner, who was killed on a railroad train Saturday, have been identified as Eugene Plenkman and Henry Plenkman of Hopedale. Their father who resides here has employed an attorney to defend them.

Rough on Shakespeare.

After a recent bank holiday in London one of the police courts the next morning had among its "drunk and disorderly" prisoners a man who said he was William Shakespeare. "Is that your real name," asked the judge, "or just your nom de guerre?" "Well, your honor," replied the prisoner, "it is true that I was not christened William Shakespeare, but you see, I hated to bring dishonor and disgrace upon a respected name."

Champion Tract Distributor.

A. E. Eccles of Chorley, England, who has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, claims to be the champion tract distributor of the world. He has circulated no fewer than 40,000,000 publications relating to temperance, hygiene, politics and religion.

RAISING TWO-POUND BABY IN A CHICKEN INCUBATOR

Dr. Rockwell in Beloit has taken charge of a two-pound baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Zahm of that city and is attempting to rear the infant in a chicken incubator. When born there seemed but little chance that the child would live but it developed such vigor that the physician entertained hopes of its life and the baby seems to be gaining.

Read the want ads.

PARDON IS GRANTED THOMAS MULCAIRNS

Janesville Man Who Was Sentenced for Inciting Perjury, Released from Waupun on Friday.

Thomas Mulcairns who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the state prison at the conclusion of his trial last spring on the charge of procuring the commission of perjury on the part of Hille Rose Dulin in the O'Donnell-Griffin car robbery case, was pardoned by Acting-governor Davidson on Friday and released. Both Mr. Mulcairns' attorney and his many friends in the city have been active in his behalf ever since he was sentenced. The jury which convicted him as well as the judge were in favor of an early pardon for a mistaken idea of the duties of friendship toward a fellow being who was in trouble. Mr. Mulcairns was employed by the Northwestern railroad up to the time of his trial and had always been a sober and industrious citizen.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

Do Beets Exhaust Soil? J. A. Dock-er has threshed six acres of barley for a yield of 42 bushels, or 70 to the acre, on land that had grown two heavy crops of beets.

Had Delightful Day: The local employees of the Northwestern railroad and their friends who attended the big picnic at Fond du Lac returned on a special train at nine o'clock Saturday evening. Thoroughly pleased with their outing and the generosity of the railroad company.

Officer Bear on Vacation: Officer Thomas Morrissey resumed his beat last evening after a ten-day vacation and Officer Robert Bear is now enjoying his leave of absence with Mrs. Bear in Chicago. William Brigham who relieved Officer Morrissey will take Bear's place.

Picnic Postponed: The Loan Band picnic which was scheduled to take place at Idlewild Tuesday, August 8, has been postponed to Tuesday, Aug. 15. Boats leave dock at west end of Fourth avenue bridge at 3:00 and 5:30 p. m. Everyone is expected to bring their own lunch.

Sailor Jean Arrives: Jean A. Krohn, alias Sailor Jean of Boston, arrived in the city this noon from Evansville with his wheelbarrow sailboat. He has traveled 17,000 miles and is at present three months ahead of his scheduled time. He is now wearing his twenty-third pair of shoes, and will end his journey at Frankfort, Ky. He left this forenoon for Africa.

At Methodist Church: Miss Ella G. Richards of Sterling, Illinois, rendered a beautiful solo to the great delight of the congregation assembled in the Central M. E. church on Sunday morning. Miss Richards accompanied the people at the Chautauqua also with her sweet, clear and pleasing voice.

Loafers Driven Out: Officer Benedict made two raids on the loafers who congregated in the alley back of the Gazette office, yesterday. He broke up one gang of four and another of three in the morning, arresting Tom Nash who was intoxicated, and in the afternoon he gave "lively" Hanson and Frank Grogan a little dose of bottle encouragement.

Entertained at Banquet: In honor of the Misses Heaton's little banquet was given at the Hotel Myers immediately after the Chautauqua program Saturday evening. Those present besides the guests of honor were: H. M. Holbrook, Robert P. Miles, J. Cunningham, Rev. Goebel, Miss Goebel, Arthur Middleton, Miss Lulu James, Miss Bourmeyer, Edward Connell and Henry Cody. The Misses Heaton have engagements for four months in and about New York city this fall and winter.

Is Boehm Rampant Again? On complaint of Patrick Carney, a neighbor, an action to put the defendant under bonds to keep the peace has been commenced against Carl Boehm who was prosecuted on the charge of stabbing Charles Hoffman last fall. Carney complained about someone stealing eggs and Boehm is alleged to have threatened to kill him.

Civil Action on Trial: In municipal court this morning a jury was drawn for the trial of the civil action of Scott & Sherman vs. George Decker.

Dan Skelly Very Ill: Dan Skelly is in a critical condition with brain trouble at his home on Fourth Ave. Friends have been sitting up with him nights for some time past.

Compendious Enterprise: Compendious enterprise was manifested by Manager Fletcher of the Wisconsin Telegraph Co. in placing a telephone on the Chautauqua grounds. The extension was made at a loss but the service was appreciated at times when the convenience was almost a necessity.

Chautauqua Tent Stolen: A tent belonging to The Chautauqua Company was stolen from the grounds last evening and up till three o'clock no trace of the missing canvas had been found.

Marriage License: A license to wed has been issued from the county clerk's office to Karl W. Gehrkens of Oberlin, Ohio, and Ruth G. Bedford of Beloit.

Hunting Licenses: County Clerk Lee has commenced issuing hunting licenses for the coming season which ends April 30, 1906. Nine persons have thus far made application.

Baseball Tomorrow: The Business and Professional of the city will try again for honor on the base ball diamond tomorrow afternoon at Athletic park. Dougherty and Earle will be the battery for the Professional men and G. W. Skelly and Hager will be the battery for the Business men.

For Richardson Medal: Fifteen golfers have already handed in their scores for the qualifying round for the Richardson medal to be played at the golf links tomorrow and it is expected that at least ten more will be in by tonight. Al Schaller will play at scratch and Fred Schaller, A. M. Valentine, Burns, Brewer, Chester Morse and J. P. Baker will have a handicap of 6. Stanley Tallman will have 8, Harry Haggart 10, Ed. Baumann and Charles Gage, 12. Frank Field appeared on the links for the first time in six weeks yesterday and made the nine holes in 44 two times.

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Mrs. M. C. Fish and guest, Miss Richards of Sterling, Illinois, are attending the Delavan Lake Assembly.

Russell Zeininger expects to enter Beloit college this fall.

The Misses Mamie Ward and Helen O'Hara of Kenosha returned home Saturday evening after a week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith on south Main street.

Miss Lenora Westlake left Saturday noon for a two weeks' trip in the east and a visit to Niagara Falls.

H. C. Hirsch, of the Winchester Arms company who was expected to participate in the Badger Gun club tournament here telegraphed to the officials of the organization Saturday that he would be unable to come his wife being ill and her serious condition necessitating her removal from home to a hospital.

Misses Mabel Stockenberger and Elsie Henderson returned to Chicago last evening after a few weeks' visit with friends here.

Miss Emma Bailey of Chamberlain, South Dakota, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Hillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown of New York city are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Squire Baker.

Mrs. Fairchild of Chamberlain, South Dakota, is visiting here.

Mrs. Fred Feltz has returned from a visit at Edgerton.

Mrs. J. J. Kelly and children who have been visiting at Menominee, Mich., have returned to Janesville.

Miss Harriet Weaver left Saturday for a visit in St. Paul and Winona.

Mrs. James Mills has returned from an extended visit in the east.

The Misses Rand and Schurintz of Elgin are the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Fred Feltz.

Frank Wheelock has returned from a fishing trip in the north.

Mrs. J. J. Kelly of No. 5 Chatham street is enjoying a visit from Mrs. George Huff and Mrs. B. J. Conlon of Chicago.

Mrs. H. W. Frick returned Saturday from a visit in Freeport.

Charles Reynolds arrived at Cripple Creek, Colo., on Friday and again remembered his Janesville friends with some very interesting souvenir postal views.

Fred Ehringer, writing from Denver on Friday, says that he has just returned from a mountain-peak snow-balling contest with Hugh Craig at an altitude of 11,000 feet. They were off for Manitou on Friday.

Mrs. W. F. Cody of this city and her sister, Mrs. Dickinson of Minneapolis, after visiting at Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, and Portland, are spending a few days at a summer resort on Puget Sound, near Everett, Wash. They expect to start for home this week.

Miss Francis Schlegel spent Sunday in Evansville.

Miss Grace Wright is spending the week in Chicago where she is the guest of friends and relatives.

Miss Jessie Stewart is enjoying a week's vacation at her home in Edgerton.

Al. T. Kennett is confined to his Milton avenue home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Harrington are enjoying a few days' outing at Lake Geneva.

M. McDonald and family will go into camp on the banks of Lake Koshkonong tomorrow for two weeks.

Miss Della Rooney returned to Chicago last evening after spending the week with relatives and friends in the city.

Thomas Earle of Edgerton was in the city today in business.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McCue returned this morning from a week's visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Thomas Thompson and daughter, Miss Margaret, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gleason, 251 South Bluff street for the past three weeks returned to their home in Brooklyn, New York, this morning.

Roy McDonald, Roy Ludden, Carl Mable and Walter Carl spent Sunday at Lake Koshkonong.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walter of Hammond, Indiana, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Posenichen, 118 Lincoln street.

Mrs. Charles Tarrant has returned from Whitewater where she spent last week studying in an outdoor sketching class conducted by Mr. Vanderpool of the Chicago Art Institute, who also has charge of the art class at the Delavan Lake Assembly.

Mrs. Ed. Smith and son Edwin, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. George Kaempfe, 292 Fourth avenue.

Miss Lillian Mount was up from Geneva Lake and spent Sunday with Miss Reta Whitton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Legried and daughter, Mildred, of Deerfield, and the Misses Lillian and Bernice Groland, of London, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Meyer over Sunday.

H. M. Weber is in Gratiot on business.

Rev. Robert Dennison and wife leave in the morning for a two weeks' trip to Colorado.

Senator John M. Whitehead left this morning for Chicago.

T. S. Nolan is transacting business in Chicago.

Miss Essie Lawrence has returned from a week's visit with friends and relatives in Johnston, Iowa.

Mrs. Leo Koester and children have returned from a visit with relatives in Chicago.

Stephen Leary and daughter, Miss Theresa Leary, have returned from Milwaukee where Mr. Leary has been taking treatment for his eyes.

Mrs. Bert Gage and Mrs. Will Farmer spent Sunday at Lake Kegonsa the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Valentini.

Dr. F. E. Farnsworth is visiting in Chicago. Mrs. Farnsworth leaves for that city today.

Dr. George Field returned last evening from a visit in Chicago.

Miss Mae A. McCarthy of Bort, Bailey & Co.'s force is spending her vacation in Chicago.

Miss Bertha Styles has returned from her European tour.

Dr. Harry Trambire of De Kalb, Ill., is the guest of Janesville friends.

Mrs. William Nowers and Miss Lucile Williams of Atkinson, Illinois, have returned home after a visit with the former's sister, Mrs. Sarah Jackman, South Franklin street.

Mrs. John Hockett leaves tomorrow for Patterson, N. J., after a three weeks' visit with relatives and friends in the city.

A. H. SHELDON IS BACK FROM WEST

Spent Two Months in South Dakota, on His Son's Farm, Near Fargo.

A. H. Sheldon, returned on Saturday from a two months' visit in South Dakota near Fargo. He spent his time on the twenty-five hundred acre farm of which his son, Sheppard Sheldon, is part owner and manager and on his way back spent a week in Minnesota fishing. Mr. Sheldon has returned enthusiastic over South Dakota. On his son's farm they have sixteen hundred acres of wheat which up to two weeks ago looked as though it would yield forty thousand bushels. The rust has appeared on part of it but a fair crop is expected. In fact Mr. Sheldon says that while there is some rust in the Dakota fields the majority of the reports of ruined crops are greatly exaggerated and a fair crop will be harvested. Mr. Sheldon employs from sixteen to twenty men the year round and has seventy-five head of horses for farm work.

Does Not Encourage Emigration. New York, Aug. 4.—Baron von Henckmuller, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, denies that Austria-Hungary is encouraging emigration to the United States.

"LE TABAC EST L'AMI DE L'HOMME."

French Proverb That Proves Itself True in Janesville.

There is a French proverb, "Tabacco is the friend of man," that is more true than the average. Man is the only being that smokes. Monkeys have imitated man in all other ways, even acquiring a fondness for liquors, but they never could be taught smoking. Smoking is a distinctly masculine pleasure, and when man has a good cigar like Wadsworth Bros' Chicos in his mouth, he is care free and ready for any trouble. Smith Drug Co., the local agents for Chicos, say that many of their lawyer customers will not take a difficult case until they have a box of Chicos at hand. From pure enjoyment any lover of a good cigar can be no more perfectly satisfied than with a Wadsworth Bros' Chicos.

ALL PEACE COMMISSIONERS EXCEPT WITTE SAIL FROM NEWPORT FOR PORTSMOUTH

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-BUREAU.]

Newport, August 7.—The ships Dolphin and Mayflower, bearing all the Russian and Japanese Peace Commissioners, except M. Witte, sailed this morning for Portsmouth. The fog lifted from the ocean with the rise of the sun.

Attention Comrades.

The tenth Annual Reunion and business meeting of the Rock county ex-Soldiers' and Sailors' Union will be held at Milton Junction, August 29th, 1905. A good program will be given. Let every ex-soldier and sailor in the county and as many as possible from adjoining counties avail himself of the opportunity offered to meet old comrades, renew old acquaintances and enjoy a good social time. Let everybody come.

By order of the executive committee. W. J. MINTYRE, Secretary.

Competition is the life of trade, but success is won by merit; that's why

Schlitz Atlas Brau

is far in the lead with popular preference.

SOLD BY

L. L. LEFFINGWELL,

EAST MILWAUKEE STREET.

JOSEPH H. SCHOLLER,

Graduate Optician

—WITH—

HALL & SAYLES.

OFFICE HOURS 8:30 to 12:30; 2:00 to 5:00.

ABSCESSSES.

are of two kinds: acute and chronic. The acute form yields readily to proper treatment. A chronic abscess is generally incurable, resulting eventually in the extraction of the tooth.

Rubber plates, best materials.....\$8.00

Crowns..... 5.00

Bridgework per tooth..... 5.00

Fillings.....1.00 up

Treatments.....1.00 up

Painless extraction..... 50

All Work Guaranteed.

Money refunded if not satisfactory. Consultation free.

DR. BAKER, Dentist.

212 Jackson Block, 2nd Floor.

CULLEN BROS.

Clean Coal

TELEPHONES:

Old, 2253; New, 267.

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SOLD BY

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EAST MILWAUKEE STREET.

JOSEPH H.

Buy it in Janesville.

Author of "Jennie Baxter,
Journalist," Etc.

Copyright, 1903, by
Frederick A. Stokes Co.

"COWARDLY POLTROON, WEAR THE BRAND OF CAIN!"

STOPS SPREAD OF THE BAD DISEASE

New State Law Is Strict, But Not Generally Known—Protects the Live Stock.

One of the laws of the state not generally understood by those whom it particularly affects is the act relating to the state live stock sanitary board and its duties and powers in measures taken to protect the health of domestic animals of the state. The old law, passed by the state legislature in 1901, was fairly understood, but at the last session of the legislature it was amended to a considerable extent and it is now radically different in some of its most important provisions. For instance, the state live stock board has the power to determine and employ the most efficient and practical means for the prevention, suppression, control or eradication of dangerous contagious or infectious diseases among domestic animals, and for these purposes it has full authority to establish, maintain and regulate such quarantine and other measures as may be deemed necessary to effect the object sought. It is provided, however, that in the case of slowly contagious diseases only diseased or suspected animals shall be quarantined, and in case of bovine tuberculosis or anthrax owners shall be granted the option of retaining the animals in quarantine under such restrictions as the board shall prescribe or of shipping them under the auspices of the board to some abattoir designated by it for immediate slaughter under United States government inspection. In case of such slaughter in accordance with these conditions the owner is to receive the net proceeds of the sale thereof and will have no further claim against the state on account of such slaughter.

All claims against the state arising from such slaughter of animals must be made by filing with the secretary of state a copy of the state veterinarian's notice to the justice of the peace and the return of the appraisers to the justice, which notice and return shall be certified by him. If the secretary of state is satisfied that the amount awarded is just and that the owner of the animal slaughtered is entitled to indemnity he will issue a warrant for two-thirds of the amount named in the return; but if the secretary has reason to believe that the appraised value is greater than the real value of such animals, he will pay the owner only such sum as he may deem just, provided the right of indemnity shall not exist, nor will payment be made, according to the provisions of the law, in either of the following cases:

"First—For animals owned by the United States, this state or any county, city, town or village in this state.

"Second—For animals brought into this state, contrary to the provisions of this act, or where the owner of the animal or the persons claiming compensation has failed to comply with the provisions of the same.

"Third—When the owner or claimant, at the time of coming into possession of the animal, knew or had good reason to believe it to be afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease.

"Fourth—When the animal slaughtered was diseased at the time of its arrival in this state.

"Fifth—When the owner shall have been guilty of negligence, or has wilfully exposed such animals to the influence of a contagious or infectious disease.

"Sixth—When the animal slaughtered shall have been brought into the state within one year prior to state slaughter, unless the owner or person in charge shall produce the certificate of a duly qualified veterinarian showing such animal to be free from tuberculosis at the time of its arrival in the state."

Since the first visit to the ice cap of the South Pole was made, some fifty years ago, there has been a steady recession of the belt of some thirty miles, and it is argued that in the course of time it will be possible to make approach to the pole itself, and that the land in that vicinity may even become inhabited.

Ice Cap Belt Recedes.

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Hailstone Lure.

Oregon modestly came to the front with hailstones the size of cherries. Now Algeria goes one better with hailstones the size of hen's eggs, which devastated a territory 120 miles long by six wide.

CHICAGO MARKETS

HAMMOND ELEVATOR CO.
From Everett & Gibson, Brokers,
204 Jackson Block, Janesville.

Chicago, August 7, 1905.

WHEAT—	Open	High	Low	Close
July.....	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Sept.....	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
Oct.....	79 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2

Barley—	Open	High	Low	Close
July.....	27 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2
Sept.....	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2
Oct.....	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2

Flour—	Open	High	Low	Close
Superior.....	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2
Patent.....	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2
Family.....	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2

Chicago Car Lot Receipts (Wheat)	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat.....	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
Barley.....	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2
Flour.....	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2

Live Stock Market	Open	High	Low	Close
Cattle.....	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2
Sheep.....	9 1/2	10 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2
Hogs.....	8 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2

Chicago Car Lot Receipts (Wheat)	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat.....	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
Barley.....	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2
Flour.....	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2

Live Stock Market	Open	High	Low	Close
Cattle.....	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2
Sheep.....	9 1/2	10 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2
Hogs.....	8 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2

Home Health Club

By DAVID H. REEDER, Ph. D., M. D.

One of the most important considerations in regard to the care of children is that of infant feeding. I gave some ideas in that lecture concerning the condition and food of nursing mothers, keeping in view not so much the benefit to the mother or wet nurse as a rule, if the health of the nursing child is perfect that of the mother of necessity must be so. Therefore, where the previous instructions are religiously followed, not only will the health of the child be secured, but that of the mother also.

One of the first things that must be learned, especially by the young mother, is the size of the stomach of this tiny speck of humanity. Some mothers, and nearly all fathers, seem to think that the capacity of the stomach for eating is in proportion to the lungs for making noise; that there is no limit, and food should be taken continuously. Such an idea is not justified by experience, however, as the capacity of the infant stomach at five days old is found, by actual measurement, to average 25 to 30 centimeters, and as a cubic centimeter is only a fraction over a third of an inch, the youngster's capacity to receive and care for milk is limited.

The little one's stomach grows rapidly, and at the age of three weeks is found to be almost three times as large. At eight weeks, however, it has not developed in proportion to its previous record, for, while at four weeks it is found to be about 75 cubic centimeters, at eight weeks it has only increased to about 100 cubic centimeters; at 16 months, to 167, and at 20 months to 108 centimeters.

Most authorities, therefore, claim that most infants are killed by overfeeding than are starved to death, and there is no question but that many of the ailments of infancy are due to this one cause. Yet, there are many mothers who think they must nurse the poor baby every time it cries, no matter what the cause may be.

The best way to guard against overfeeding is to get a correct idea of the size of the little one's stomach, and, if that cannot be done from the measurements I have given, then you should ask your family physician to show you a bottle about the size described. Then you should refer to the tables given in the Home Health Club Book, volume one, and learn how long it takes the milk to digest. Give the child no more than enough to comfortably fill the stomach, and then give it no more, until that has had plenty of time to get out of the way.

During the first few days of infant life four or five times a day is as often as it should be fed, a little water may be given, but no other food, such as bottle food, as it will only upset the child's stomach, and reduce the inclination and ability to suck. After the third or fourth day the intervals of feeding may be increased to once every two hours, and not often. It is well to begin about five a. m. and allow the last feeding at 11 p. m. Nursing should not be permitted often than once during the night. By paying careful attention to the regularity of feeding, the digestive organs will be kept in much better condition, and the baby's sleep will be almost perfect. There will then, also, be little danger of overfeeding.

After about the sixth month of such care and attention the child will not need to be fed during the night, and not later than ten p. m. nor earlier than seven a. m. When a year old it will not require food between the hours of seven p. m. and seven a. m. To some tender-hearted mothers this may seem like starving the baby, but if you will only try it thoroughly, you will be convinced that the child is only not well fed and nourished, but that it grows more rapidly, is healthier, sleeps better, and resists disease more readily than children who are fed in the haphazard manner commonly followed in most homes.

Now, to return once more to the newborn infant. Some very good and experienced mothers will not allow the infant to receive its milk from them for ten or twelve hours, but some of the best authorities claim that the proper time to nurse the child is from six to eight hours old. This is certainly best for the mother, and as a rule for the child, as the little one's stomach is then sure of a supply of colostrum, the principal secretion of the first few days. Colostrum is mildly laxative and cleanses the child's stomach of waste matter, called meconium; it also contains an excess of albumen, and quickly coagulates when boiled. There are also found in this new milk large corpuscles which may readily be seen with the microscope. They should all disappear within the first two weeks, and if they persist after that, the child will be found to have indigestion, and a change of food is demanded, if you wish to save the baby.

Some mothers complain that their babies demand milk at night, and do not care to nurse during the day time. This can all be corrected by a little firmness at the start, and allowing the little one to go hungry until willing to partake of its food at the proper hours. It will soon learn what is expected, and will be all the better for the early lesson. About 20 minutes, as a rule, is sufficient time in which to secure its food, and it will usually doze off for a little nap before the end of that time. As the youngster grows and gains strength and experience, the intervals between meals can be lengthened, say after the fifth month, to once every three hours. This method can then be continued until lactation is discontinued.

Communications should be addressed to Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind., and must contain name and address in full, and at least four cents in postage.

Although it would seem almost superfluous to give such advice, yet, when one sees the uncomfortable position in which some babies are forced to lie while nursing, it is found necessary to say that the child must be held in an easy and comfortable position, and the nipple placed within easy reach.

Some infants are born with a cleft lip. Such cannot well be nursed at the breast, as they cannot form the necessary vacuum for drawing the milk into the mouth. There are cases where they cannot even nurse from a bottle, and must be fed by gavage or with a spoon. In case artificial feeding is found absolutely necessary, then there are two essential principles that must be observed: First to seek, by modifying cow's milk, to secure a food as nearly as possible resembling human milk, or, second, to adapt such prepared food as one is able to obtain to the state or condition and environment of individual cases. I have heard many mothers say that a certain kind of prepared food agreed perfectly with her child, but in the case of one of her neighbor's children it not only seemed to be of no value, but to be positively injurious. In following the older methods of artificial feeding, the plan was to force the child to adapt itself to the food, but the later and more scientific method is to adapt the food to the child.

CLUB NOTES.

If Mrs. H. E., of Sisseton, S. D., and Mrs. J. H., of Maygreen, Ore., and B. D. B., of Milwaukee, will write again giving their full name and address, I will cheerfully answer their questions.

Wyoming.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.—Dear Doctor: We read your weekly lectures and answer to Club Notes, and receive many valuable hints on health. You say you would like to have us write and tell you of anything we know of that will help the sick ones. I will tell you of a cure I found last winter for sweating feet. It is to drink three table-spoonsful of good, strong, home-made vinegar once a day for a week or ten days. If the vinegar is too strong, weaken with water and sugar. One of our sons has had catarrh for several years, and has taken a good many different methods of treatment, without satisfactory results. But nothing has helped him so much as taking the fumes of boiling vinegar. One nostril was so stopped up that he could not breathe through it, but the fumes of the vinegar helped that, so now he has no trouble with breathing through that nostril, and we believe it will cure him entirely of his trouble.

Now I will tell you of a cough cure that I have never known to fail. Take equal parts of turpentine, kerosene, olive oil and spirits of camphor, put in a bottle, shake well before using. When the patient goes to bed, let some one take some of this liniment in the hand and rub it over the lungs, across the chest, and up and down between the shoulder blades. It is also good for backache when rubbed across back where the pain is. I trust that these home remedies will aid some one who is in need of them, as I know they are good and tried remedies. Very truly yours, Mrs. A. C.

I thank you most heartily for your contribution to Club Notes. The remedies suggested are excellent, and are also perfectly harmless, and I trust many will be benefited by their use. Any such contributions are always thankfully received, and I would like to see all the readers send in their notes.

Colorado City.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.—Dear Doctor: I have been an interested reader of the Home Health Club, and enjoy your weekly lectures very much. I would like your advice in regard to my case. The doctors here tell me I am suffering from cirrhosis of the liver. What is it, and is there any cure for it? This winter I had a very bad spell of sickness, with severe pain in the right side, almost killing me. It seemed to be in the region of the gall duct. I feel very much worried about it, and would like to know your opinion. Very respectfully, H. M.

Cirrhosis of the liver is generally known as "hob-nailed liver," and is the result of chronic inflammation of the connective tissue of the liver and destruction of the secreting cells of that organ. It is slow in developing, and gives rise to various functional disturbances. Indigestion, heartburn, belching, coated tongue, constipation, and occasional vomiting are prominent signs. The liver gradually diminishes in size and the skin becomes pale, and then decidedly sallow, dry and harsh. Strength and flesh are lost rapidly, the abdomen becomes distended, and dropsy is apparent. Difficulty of breathing and palpitation and hemorrhages from the bowels occur in advanced stages.

Tea, coffee, alcohol and spices must be forbidden. The patient should not be allowed to become constipated. Hot fomentations as advised in the club lectures for inflammation of the liver should be applied when there is pain. The vegetable herb remedy which I have often mentioned in Club Notes would be excellent for a tonic. Diet must be very light, and bathing frequent. An abundance of fresh air should always be allowed. However, you should first of all adopt the specific directions which I gave you in a private letter, which will, I believe, arrest the progress of the disease and restore you to good health.

All readers of this paper are at liberty to write to me.

Would Take No Chances.

"There is one question I want to ask you, dear," said a pretty girl as she toyed with her diamond ring. "When we are married will you expect me to take my own death?" "You can do as you like, my darling," he replied, "but I shall certainly insist upon your not taking mine."

Want ads bring results.

LAMONT'S ENTERPRISE

The Achievements of a Former Cabinet Minister.

DISPLAYED TAQT AS A POLITICIAN

While President Cleveland's Private Secretary He Lived the Office Assistant to the Dignity of a Cabinet Position—Changes He Made at the White House—His Services as Secretary of War.

The late Dan Lamont, Grover Cleveland's private secretary, is better remembered in Washington than Daniel Scott Lamont, the secretary of war, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Post. Before Lamont's day the president's private secretary was concerned solely with routine business, the disposition of mail, replying to unimportant correspondence and the making of appointments for his chief. Mr. Lamont, during his tenure of the office, to some extent made it an added cabinet position. His personal influence with Mr. Cleveland was on a par with that of any one of the seven counselors provided by law.

Mr. Lamont was a perfect complement for his chief. He had tactfulness, unflinching politeness, the widest acquaintance with public men of any man of his day, an alert, acquisitive mind, a personal pose that could not be disturbed, and a temper that was never ruffled. The personal impression that Cleveland made on the country during his first four years in the White House was largely due to Mr. Lamont's suavity and diplomacy. He mirrored his chief to the public as he would have him appear; not wholly as he was. The angles were smoothed, and the rough sides made smooth. No one recognized more than Mr. Cleveland how much of his popularity was due to his efficient private secretary.

Mr. Lamont's newspaper training stood him in excellent service. He knew the limitations of the correspondent's work, the meaning and value of news, the difficulties with which it was gathered, the importance of accuracy and the vital necessity of writing accounts of events while they were fresh. He was democratic and helpful, he knew men and affairs and how much to tell of all the "inside" events that came under his eye or of which he had, because of his position, first hand knowledge. He made the White House a source of accurate, fresh, valuable information such as it had never been before, and he was in the best sense of the word what Mr. Cleveland never became—a politician.

Commentators on public affairs in Washington who had known private secretaries under other presidents were so amazed and delighted at the changes Mr. Lamont made at the White House and so appreciative of the public value of his services that some of them to this day are inclined to call him "the brains of the first Cleveland administration." This, of course, is an exaggerated estimate, but it will serve to show how striking an impression the new private secretary made on men who were not accustomed to losing their tongues in praise of public officers unless tribute was eminently well deserved. Here is a description of him, written "off the girdle," so to speak, in the days when he was new to the capital:

His private secretary is Daniel S. Lamont. Lamont is a wonder. He is a small blond young man of thirty-six, with sandy hair and mustache. He has a modest, personal appearance, dresses very neatly, and there is no man in New York state, not excepting Samuel J. Tilden, who has a larger acquaintance with prominent Democrats. He is honest, knows a man at a glance, and the more he knows of a man the more he likes him. He can tell what his business is. He handles his chief by a nod of his head what he thinks of the request about to be made. He never loses his head, has been with politics all his life and yet has the most exemplary habits. He never smokes and never swears. He is of slight stature and does not at first command the attention to which his abilities are entitled.

A sketch of Mr. Lamont, written in 1881, bears the caption "The Pleasant History of a Pink of Politicians." In 1882, when Mr. Lamont was a nominee for the clerk of the New York senate, he had already developed a modesty, a merit and an organizing and working capacity which had won for him the respect, the regard and the confidence of all who had been brought into relations with him. He had made his mark so deeply at Albany that when Mr. Cleveland became president it was taken for granted that his private secretary would accompany him to Washington. One who knew him in the Albany days contributes this glimpse of the methods that made Mr. Lamont so widely known after he reached Washington:

"In the executive chamber he always got up to receive visitors, and his universal knowledge of public men at Washington again held good. He saw every one coming in at the distant door and spoke their name to the governor, who was quick to hear. So when Smith of Wayback came in and said, 'You don't remember me, governor, I am afraid,' the governor promptly responded: 'Oh yes, I do, Mr. Smith. How are the folks in Wayback?'

"When the governor wrote his famous personal comfort letter about Grady he handed the copy to Lamont and said, 'Dan, I'll wager you a dollar you would not write a letter like that?'

"Dan read it and fired up: 'I certainly wouldn't, governor. It is not called for. It will do no good, and it will put you in a bad light. It is in fluencing elections, and that is not right.' The governor laughed. 'You almost persuade me to be a—' What is the expression?' he said.

"I wish it was, politician," replied

KOCH DOES NOT RETRACT.

Stands by His Guns in the Face of the Conclusions of a Very Positive Commission.

The conclusions of the British commission do not appear to have frightened Prof. Koch, who has opportunely returned from South Africa to deal with them. Through the London Daily Chronicle the world at large learns that the professor sees no reason why he should alter his views because of the report issued by the tuberculosis commission. His own words are most emphatic:

"I see absolutely no reason to change my view, arrived at after years of careful experiment, that there is no evidence to prove that man can be infected by animal tuberculosis in any than the very slightest degree. The commission has only treated half the question, and that the less important half. I remain where I was. Show me one single man who has been so infected. Prove to me that he has been so infected before you ask me to change my point of view. Of all the millions of men, women and children who eat bovine flesh, and drink milk, how is it that no case is known where tuberculosis has been set up by the partaking of infected beef and milk?"

This is the very question, says the London Meat Trades Journal, we have repeatedly put on record in our columns, with the additional remark that if any man, woman or child had ever been certified as dying from tuberculosis caused by the ingestion of tuberculous meat, we should have heard of it long ago. But there is no such record. The chief point we have to bear in mind, however, is that in this country practically there is no legislation satisfactorily dealing with the scientific economical issues surrounding bovine tuberculosis; and to remedy this the meat traders of Great Britain have now a bill before parliament, which, after it has been reported upon by the select committee, we hope will become a valuable addition to the enactments of the country, equitably dealing with the various interests concerned, as well as thoroughly safeguarding the public health.

Senator Harris of Tennessee was in Secretary Lamont's office when Congressman General Stanton entered and began his explanation of the financial condition of the service, referring particularly to the lack of funds for the month of June. Secretary Lamont asked what amount would be necessary to pay off all the June salaries.

"Oh, something like \$50,000," replied General Stanton.

"If you could borrow that amount," said the secretary, "would it be sufficient?"

"You got me the money, Mr. Secretary, and I'll make the payment, all right," said the congressman.

"Well, I'm thinking about advancing it myself," replied Mr. Lamont.

There was a gasp of astonishment from General Stanton and Senator Harris.

"I mean it," continued the secretary. "The army ought to be paid, and the sooner they get it the better."

"I can only say, Mr. Secretary," said General Stanton, "that if you find me the money I shall make arrangements to pay off the officers and men who did not receive their salaries for the month of June."

They used to call Mr. Lamont "the silent secretary" in the last years of his service at Washington. He was thoroughly methodical in his habit and did not waste a minute.

Among the reforms and improvements that marked Mr. Lamont's administration of the war department were the abandonment of the small outlying military posts and the concentration of the army at important railroad centers, on the seaboard and on the northern and southern frontiers, and the reduction of the term of enlistment from five to three years. He secured the repeal of the statute making ten years the maximum period of service of enlisted men. He was instrumental in securing the adoption of the new magazine rifle and carbine of reduced caliber for the army and was an earnest and consistent advocate of a general improvement of the southeast defenses under approved projects, including the development of disappearing gun carriages. He brought about a reduction in the number of military posts from about ninety-five to seventy-five, resulting in the concentration of troops in large commands, and by so doing improving the morals, discipline and education of the army.

COMFORT FOR LIVE STOCK

Where there are no trees or underbrush in the pasture the stock will often rub against fences and thus cause considerable injury to themselves as well as throw down the fences. If rubbing posts are provided this trouble will be avoided and the stock given very material comfort. Two convenient forms are shown in the cut. The one at a consists of two posts with top piece. The one at b is a single post set in the ground at an angle with corners rounded to prevent cutting. One of the posts, shown in a, must be considerably higher than the other. The top rail or bar should be mortised into the posts, which should be deeply and securely set to prevent breaking off.

Early Maturity Means Profit.

One of the features of the pig, which is not sufficiently appreciated, is its prolificacy. While the horse, cow and sheep, as a rule, produce but one or two young annually, the pig may produce from 16 to 24, an enormous percentage of increase. To make the most out of pork, the old style of keeping pigs 18 months or so before slaughtering is abandoned, and the animals are being fitted for the block at six or eight months. The first 100 pounds of gain made are the cheapest, the second 100 pounds cost more, and so on increasingly, as far as one chooses to go. Economy would dictate, then, that certainly when 200 pounds are reached the animal should be disposed of, and a fresh start made with younger stock. The best breed is one which matures early, provided it is of good size.

Memorial to Archimedes.

The latest historical personage to be commemorated is Archimedes, the Greek who only wanted a place to stand on outside, in order to move the world with his lever. Syracuse, in Sicily, has made him a monument, representing the geometrician and physicist with his inventions grouped around him.

Dangers to Be Avoided.

To live beyond one's income is unwise; to live below that of one's neighbor is criminal. It is dangerous to be out of London in June; one's absence may not be noticed.—Books of Today.

Time for Study.

The opinion is making much headway in Germany that children should not be obliged to study out of school.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality. Moderate in price.

Read the Want Ads.

Runs on Water.

Arthur T. Sadler of Boston an Expert With "Sea Shoes."

"I challenge any one in the world to defeat me in a foot race on water." Such an announcement could well be made by Arthur T. Sadler of the Boston Athletic Association. Sadler has invented and perfected two "shoe boats" or "sea shoes," which enable him to walk on water, and he has developed considerable dexterity in their use.

In and about Boston Sadler has become known as "the damp way pedestrian." Dwellers on the water front of the Charles river, Boston, in the vicinity of the B. A. A. boathouse, of which Mr. Sadler has charge, have become accustomed to seeing him sauntering and actually running about in his boat-like shoes and no longer run excitedly to windows for a view when somebody calls attention to the strange sight. But with other people it is different, and at times when Mr. Sadler is doing a heel and toe stunt out in midstream crowds gather along the sea wall railing and on Harvard bridge to watch for a possible upset and wonder how in the world he manages to make headway.

Since his first attempt to walk on the water two years ago he has suffered but one mishap. That was caused by the toe strap in one of the shoes giving way, letting him down and under in surprisingly quick time. Often while trying to walk in rough water he has to do some tail feathering to keep his balance, and he has also to exercise a great deal of caution when trying to turn around. This coming to right about face has always been a poser for water pedestrians, but Mr. Sadler has mastered this phase of the game and can come about almost as quickly as a state of Maine lining schooner.

The shoes he wears are double ended boats in miniature. They are about six and one-half feet long and perhaps a foot wide and ten inches deep. They carry centerboard-like fins in the center of the bottom, and along the flat underbody from stem to stern are valve-like paddles, which close flat against the bottom when the foot is pushed forward and open and grip the water on the back stroke. Were it not for these many little open and shut paddles walking on the water would be about as progressive as trying to fly with a piece of glass. There would be nothing to catch hold.

Mr. Sadler does not claim that even with absolutely perfect water shoes anything of worth would be added to the many good things contrived for the betterment of mankind. Somebody awhile ago mentioned that he thought the perfected shoe would work wonders in the way of equipping life savers, but Mr. Sadler said he'd give a good deal to see himself going out to save human life in such a rig. Something would surely happen were the person in distress to suddenly give one of the shoes a last despairing hug for safety.

"Excuse me," said Mr. Sadler when asked if he thought life saving would be made easier were the water shoes to be brought to a state of perfection. Then he laughingly went on to say that in any kind of shoe, good or bad, a walker on the water would have quite all he wanted to attend to in keeping one shoe from wandering too far away from the other and to preserve his balance when the ripples began to grow and roll up to whitecaps.

It is likely that racing in water shoes will this year be a novel attraction put on at some of the swimming and other competitions decided in the water. Mr. Sadler has been asked to make up half a dozen pairs of shoes for such a purpose, but as yet he has not decided to do so. The shoes he now wears are not to his liking, notwithstanding that he has made the distance between the Craigie and Harvard bridges in fairly good time and has succeeded in making progress against the swift current of the outgoing tide. He would not advise a person who cannot swim to try any walking on the water stunts where the deep is over one's head. Mr. Sadler is a lieutenant of one of the Charles river volunteer life saving crews.

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